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# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

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## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
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# Contents

[2 June 2014]

*Page*

Introduction ... 3

Chapter

I. Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention ... 3

A. Resolutions adopted by the Commission at its seventieth session (Phase I) ... 3

70/1 Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific ... 3

70/2 Disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific ... 11

B. Decisions adopted by the Commission at its seventieth session (Phase I) ... 12

70/1 Report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013 ... 12

70/2 Programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015 ... 12

70/3 Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017 ... 12

70/4 Evaluation pursuant to resolution 67/4: Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management ... 13

70/5 Activities of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission ... 13

70/6 Dates, venue and theme topic for the seventy-first session of the Commission (2015) ... 13

70/7 Election of the members of the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology ... 13

II. Organization of the seventieth session (Phase I) of the Commission ... 14

A. Attendance and organization of work ... 14

B. Agenda ... 15

C. Adoption of the report of the Commission ... 16

Annexes

I. Statement of programme budget implications of actions and proposals of the Commission ... 17

II. Meetings of subsidiary bodies and other intergovernmental bodies held since the sixty-ninth session of the Commission ... 18

III. Publications and documents ... 22

# Introduction

1. Owing to the special circumstances in Bangkok, the seventieth session of the Commission was divided into two phases. Phase I was held at the United Nations Conference Centre in Bangkok on 23 May 2014, with Phase II scheduled to be held from 4 to 8 August 2014.

# Chapter I

## Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

2. At its seventieth session (Phase I), the Commission adopted two resolutions and seven decisions, which are reproduced below. The two resolutions are brought to the attention of the Council.

## A. Resolutions adopted by the Commission at its seventieth session (Phase I)

**Resolution 70/1:**
**Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Recalling* its resolution 68/10, in which it decided to convene the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Integration in 2013,

*Welcoming* the successful outcome of the Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok from 17 to 20 December 2013,[1]

1. *Endorses* the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific, as contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To accord priority to the implementation of the recommendations of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific;

(b) To assist members and associate members in setting up and supporting the work of the four area-specific expert working groups in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 and 6(b), of the Bangkok Declaration;

(c) To convene in 2015 the intergovernmental open-ended preparatory meetings for the second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific mentioned in section II, paragraph 3, of the Bangkok Declaration;

(d) To convene the second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific in 2015 to review the progress on the agenda of regional economic integration outlined in section III of the present Declaration, consider the recommendations of the intergovernmental open-ended preparatory meetings and decide on follow-up actions, as expressed in section II, paragraph 6(d), of the Bangkok Declaration;

[1] See E/ESCAP/70/7.

(e) To report to the Commission at its seventy-first and seventy-second sessions on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Second plenary meeting*
*23 May 2014*

**Annex**
**Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific**

## I. Preamble

*We, the Ministers and representatives of members and associate members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific attending the Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok from 17 to 20 December 2013,*

*Emphasizing* the need to sustain the region's inclusive and sustainable development to continue to reduce the number of poor people living in absolute poverty from the current levels and to close the development gaps across countries,

*Reaffirming* the unique role of the Commission as the most representative body for the Asian and Pacific region and its comprehensive mandate as the main economic and social development centre of the United Nations system for the Asian and Pacific region,

*Recalling* the First Ministerial Conference on Asian Economic Cooperation, which was held in Manila in 1963 under the auspices of the Commission and led to the establishment of the Asian Development Bank,

*Also recalling* important contributions of the Commission to regional economic cooperation and integration, as highlighted in its resolution 68/10 on enhancing regional economic integration in Asia and the Pacific, and noting other important regional economic cooperation and integration initiatives in the Asia-Pacific region,

*Further recalling* that the Commission in its resolution 68/10 requested the Executive Secretary to support the convening of the First Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Integration in 2013, marking the fiftieth anniversary of the First Ministerial Conference on Asian Economic Cooperation, and to review the theme study for the sixty-eighth session of the Commission, entitled *Growing Together: Economic Integration for an Inclusive and Sustainable Asia-Pacific Century*,[2, 3]

*Recalling* Commission resolution 69/10 on promoting regional information and communications technology connectivity and building knowledge-networked societies in Asia and the Pacific,

*Also recalling* General Assembly resolutions 64/186 and 67/194 on building connectivity through the Trans-Eurasian Information Super Highway and 67/298 on developing cooperation for better connectivity and telecommunications transit routes in the Trans-Eurasian region,

*Recognizing* the important role of safe, efficient, clean, reliable and affordable transport systems in supporting sustainable economic growth, improving social welfare of people and enhancing regional integration in Asia and the Pacific,

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[2] ST/ESCAP/2629.

[3] See also E/ESCAP/68/22.

*Also recognizing* that, given the vast land mass, oceans and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, land-based and sea-based fibre-optic cable networks and satellites play a critical role in developing a seamless regional information space,

*Further recognizing* that, in the context of economic uncertainties after the global financial and economic crisis and with the rising economic prominence of the Asia-Pacific region in the world economy, the promotion of intraregional trade within Asia and the Pacific can provide enormous opportunities to support economic growth and employment creation in the region,

*Reaffirming* the imperatives of sustainable development, reducing poverty and inequalities, increasing the resilience of our economies to natural and economic disasters and the effects of climate change, sustainable management of natural resources, enhancing food and energy security, closing the digital divide and reducing development gaps across countries to enhance social cohesion,

*Emphasizing* that fostering trade, investment, and economic and development cooperation among countries in Asia and the Pacific can create opportunities not only for supporting economic growth, but also for achieving wider developmental objectives,

*Noting* that improving connectivity with regard to land, river, sea and air transport as well as energy and information and communications technology infrastructure, as well as trade facilitation, is critical to boost trade, investment and the movement of people among countries,

*Emphasizing* the need to substantially enhance the degree of connectivity in the region, including through investment in transport, energy and information and communications technology infrastructure, and through improvements in trade and transport facilitation,

*Recalling* Commission resolution 69/6 on the implementation of the Tehran Declaration to promote public-private partnerships in infrastructure development in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development,

*Emphasizing* the need to develop existing, evolving and innovative national, regional and global partnerships to help members and associate members address the challenges and seize the opportunities associated with growing populations, the demographic dividend, internal and international migration, and urbanization,

*Noting* the urgent need to increase the availability of and access to financing for regional infrastructure projects, especially those that link least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States with each other and with other economies in Asia and the Pacific, including through facilitating transit transportation to seaports,

*Also noting* with satisfaction the adoption of the Suva Declaration on Improving Maritime Transport and Related Services in the Pacific,[4] which is aimed at improving the economic feasibility of the provision of regular and predictable inter-island shipping services in the Pacific subregion,

*Emphasizing* that cooperation among countries in the region is critical to increase resilience to address vulnerabilities and risks of natural disasters, food and energy insecurity, scarcity of surface- and groundwater resources, and unsustainable use of natural resources, including those in the oceans, and the effects of climate change in order to pursue a sustainable development path,

[4] See E/ESCAP/FAMT(2)/6.

*Also emphasizing* the need to address the growing gap in broadband connectivity between developed and developing countries, so that affordable access to high-speed networks is available to all,[5]

*Noting* that the Zero Hunger Challenge, which was launched globally by the Secretary-General in Brazil in June 2012 and regionally by the Deputy Secretary-General on the occasion of the sixty-ninth session of the Commission, could provide a useful framework for regional cooperation in the area of food security,

*Recognizing* the accumulation of financial resources within Asia and the Pacific, the need for facilitating their broader flow and the positive role of financial cooperation in enhancing economic resilience and closing infrastructure gaps in the region, and building on the work under way for widening the scope of existing arrangements and deliberating on new relevant coordinated mechanisms, such as a regional financial institution that promotes infrastructure investment and complements existing financial institutions,

*Acknowledging* the valuable role of regional groupings and organizations, such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Customs Union and Common Economic Space of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia, the East Asia Summit, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Melanesian Spearhead Group, the Micronesian Trade Committee, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, in the area of regional and subregional economic cooperation and integration,

*Taking note* of the visions for a broader Asian and Pacific community,

*Having reviewed* the theme study prepared for the sixty-eighth session of the Commission, *Growing Together: Economic Integration for an Inclusive and Sustainable Asia-Pacific Century*,

## II. Policy directions

1. *Resolve* to work together to pursue enhanced regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific in the following four areas:

(a) Moving towards the formation of an integrated market;

(b) The development of seamless connectivity across the region in the areas of transport, energy and information and communications technology, among others, including through the full realization of key regional initiatives;

(c) Enhancing financial cooperation for, among other things, closing infrastructure gaps across countries in the region and exploring the possibility of providing liquidity support;

(d) Increasing economic and technical cooperation to address shared vulnerabilities and risks;

2. *Agree* to pursue the agenda for such cooperation as outlined in section III of the present Declaration as an important step towards realizing a broad long-term vision of an economic community of Asia and the Pacific;

[5] The gap in broadband connectivity is widening in terms of indicators, such as total international Internet bandwidth, international Internet bandwidth per user, and in terms of broadband access between the developing and developed countries of Asia and the Pacific. *Source*: ESCAP, based on the International Telecommunication Union, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators database 2013.

3. *Decide* to create four area-specific expert working groups to take stock of current regional efforts pertaining to economic cooperation and integration, to identify gaps in those efforts, to recommend concrete actions to make progress in each of the four areas listed in operative paragraph 1 above, and to submit their recommendations to intergovernmental open-ended preparatory meetings to be convened for the second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific to take place in 2015;

4. *Agree* to assist countries with special needs, especially least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, in taking advantage of opportunities arising from regional economic cooperation and integration, including, as appropriate, through support to enhance their capacities and through technical assistance;

5. *Invite* members and associate members of the Commission, donor countries, multilateral financing institutions, relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental and regional organizations, relevant non-governmental organizations, international think tanks and the private sector to provide financial and technical support, within their mandates and core competencies, for the implementation of the agenda for regional economic cooperation and integration;

6. *Request* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To accord high priority to the agenda for regional economic cooperation and integration in the work of ESCAP;

(b) To support the work of the four area-specific expert working groups including the preparation of their terms of reference in consultation with members and associate members and convene the intergovernmental open-ended preparatory meetings for the second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific referred to in operative paragraph 3 above;

(c) To ensure effective coordination with United Nations and multilateral agencies concerned, including relevant subregional technical organizations within their respective mandates and core competencies, in supporting the implementation of the regional economic cooperation and integration agenda;

(d) To convene the second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific in 2015 to review the progress on the agenda of regional economic integration outlined in section III of the present Declaration, consider the recommendations of the intergovernmental open-ended preparatory meetings and decide on follow-up actions.

## III. Suggested agenda for regional economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific

1. The agenda for regional economic cooperation and integration is aimed at deepening and broadening economic cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific and at moving towards the formation of an economic community of Asia and the Pacific as a long-term goal.

2. Recognizing the important progress achieved by regional groupings and organizations in integrating their subregions, the agenda is designed to support their efforts and further strengthen their contribution as building blocks of a broader regional initiative. For this purpose, the subregional offices of the secretariat could provide support to and liaise with the subregional groupings in their respective subregions within their respective mandates.

3. In order to promote and facilitate opportunities for mutual learning and coordination among regional groupings and organizations, including their sectoral

cooperation initiatives, ESCAP could facilitate consultations among such groupings and organizations at the annual sessions of the Commission for the purpose of discussing progress in economic cooperation and integration in ESCAP subregions, sharing best practices and considering ways to enhance economic cooperation and integration among the subregions.

4. It is important to recognize that challenges generally associated with least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, such as small market sizes, geographic limitations and absence of relevant trade infrastructure, reduce the impact of regional cooperation and integration initiatives that are meant to enhance trade, market development and improve economic growth. In order to broaden the access of those countries to regional trade and connectivity, there is a need to implement specific policies that focus on productive capacity-building related to infrastructure development, broadening the economic base, access to finance and providing assistance in overcoming the risks and shocks of entering into a regional trade block.

5. The second Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific, which is proposed to be held in 2015, will take stock of the progress made on the agenda of cooperation and integration agreed at the First Ministerial Conference and consider the recommendations of the area-specific expert working groups established by it.

### A. Moving towards the formation of an integrated market

6. In order to exploit complementarities between subregions, it is critical to move towards an integrated market of Asian and Pacific economies. One of the four area-specific expert working groups will explore the possible options for building an integrated market of the Asian and Pacific region in an inclusive and equitable manner.[6]

7. Recognizing the importance of trade for growth and development, members and associate members will strive to foster trade facilitation, bring down trade barriers through cooperation on liberalization, and resist and refrain from protectionism.

8. It is necessary to recognize the importance of migration flows for tackling structural labour demand and supply mismatches across countries and the critical developmental role that remittances play. In this context, it is also necessary to enhance regional consultations to address the protection of rights of migrant workers in accordance with internationally agreed principles, as appropriate, as well as applicable national laws, regulations and policies.

9. Intraregional tourism, which has been growing in Asia and the Pacific as a consequence of the region's progress in raising standards of living and reducing poverty, could help spur development in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the region. However, the development of the tourism sector is highly dependent on the existence of efficient, regular and affordable air services connecting recipient and source countries. Regional cooperation in this area is particularly important in order to support these countries in promoting the development of their tourism sectors.

### B. The development of seamless connectivity in the region

10. In order to strengthen seamless transport connectivity in the region, it is essential, as appropriate, to implement the Ministerial Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific,[7] and the Regional Action Programme for Transport

[6] The word "equitable" refers to the principle of special and differential treatment in favour of weaker economies, as included in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

[7] Commission resolution 68/4, annex.

Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase II (2012-2016),[8] the Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport,[9] the Ministerial Declaration on Transport as a Key to Sustainable Development and Regional Integration,[10] and the Suva Declaration on Improving Maritime Transport and Related Services in the Pacific.[11] It is also important for ESCAP members and associate members that have not already done so, to consider becoming parties to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network,[12] the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network[13] and the Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports.[14]

11. In view of the critical importance of the connectivity agenda, one of the four area-specific expert working groups will take a closer look at cross-sectoral synergies among transport, energy, and information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure and make recommendations.

12. The Asian and Pacific Energy Forum could address the need to develop energy connectivity by facilitating the evolution of an "Asian energy highway", including oil and gas pipelines and grid connections across borders, to exploit demand-supply mismatches among countries and to further develop a regional energy market and a Pacific regional energy data repository for sustainable energy for all. In view of the importance of energy cooperation for the energy security of the region, the Forum could consider means of implementing a review mechanism for its recommendations. The Forum could also enhance cooperation among energy-producing, transit and energy-consuming countries for the sustainable use of resources.

13. Improved ICT connectivity and the reduction of the digital divide may require enhanced cooperation at the regional and subregional levels in such activities as entering into public-private partnerships, exploring new opportunities emerging from technological innovations and connectivity and supporting the development of regional initiatives for ICT connectivity set forth in Commission resolution 69/10 in order to provide seamless broadband connectivity and reduce the costs of such connectivity for all throughout Asia and the Pacific. Improved regional cooperation on ICT issues could also promote policies that maximize the economic and social benefits of improved ICT connectivity, while mitigating the common challenges and threats raised by new and continuously evolving technologies.

### C. Enhancing financial cooperation

14. It is important to recognize the large potential for cooperation in finance in order to develop the region's capital markets and a regional financial architecture to facilitate the mobilization of financial resources for meeting the need for liquidity support and trade finance and to close the infrastructure gaps. One of the four area-specific expert working groups could examine ways and means of exploiting the potential of financial cooperation in Asia and the Pacific, including considering options suggested in paragraph 5(f) of Commission resolution 69/6 on the implementation of the Tehran Declaration to promote public-private partnership in infrastructure development in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development.

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[8] Ibid., appendix I.

[9] Ibid., appendix II.

[10] See E/ESCAP/FAMT(2)/7, chap. I, sect. A.

[11] See E/ESCAP/FAMT(2)/6.

[12] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

[13] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2596, No. 46171.

[14] Commission resolution 69/7, annex.

### D. Increasing economic cooperation to address shared vulnerabilities, risks and challenges

15. One of the four area-specific expert working groups could explore ways and means to foster regional cooperation for addressing shared vulnerabilities, risks and challenges, including the measures discussed in the following paragraphs.

16. The establishment of an Asian and Pacific agricultural research and innovation network could be considered to serve as a regional knowledge network aimed at addressing sustainable productivity increases and encouraging responsible investment in sustainable small-scale farming, agro-industries and rural development.

17. Regional and subregional food banks, such as that created by the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' ASEAN-Plus-Three Emergency Rice Reserve, could be strengthened. It is important for countries to share information on food stocks and to facilitate food trade through information-sharing related to sanitary and phytosanitary and other food safety standards, agricultural good practices and trading opportunities.

18. The Zero Hunger Challenge[15] could provide a guideline for regional cooperation in the area of food security. Regional cooperation is particularly necessary to assist countries with special needs, such as least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

19. While increased connectivity facilitates cross-border flows of trade and investment, it also raises the risks of transboundary shocks, which could have serious impacts on social, economic and environmental infrastructure and processes across countries of the region and could lead to systemic failures. In that context, it is important to recognize the role of relevant mechanisms for regional cooperation and coordination and in facilitating the sharing of best practices across the subregions.

20. The role of regional cooperation in ICT and space technologies for the monitoring of hazards and the assessment of vulnerabilities, exposures and risks should be recognized. Regional cooperation, such as through the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development and regional disaster management support systems, such as Sentinel Asia, could also help members and associate members mainstream disaster risk reduction into their development planning, formulate disaster-resilient recovery and reconstruction measures and take into account disaster risks in their land use planning.

21. The pooling of space-based information and ground support as well as communication systems for monitoring and early warning at the regional level should be considered in order to address multiple hazards and cut across geographical boundaries through the sharing of data, information and best practices between national and subregional early warning systems. In this context, it is important to strengthen the Regional Integrated Multi-hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia (RIMES).

22. As the scarcity of natural resources is becoming a constraint to the growth of Asian and Pacific economies, there is a need for appropriate and efficient pooling of resources and coordination at the regional and subregional levels with the objective of fostering research and development regarding (a) the conservation of natural resources, including oceans and energy, (b) climate change adaptation and mitigation and (c) the development of environmentally friendly technologies up to the pre-competitive stage. This could be achieved through greater coordination among national innovation agencies in Asian and Pacific countries and through the establishment of regional innovation centres for different core technologies. The role of ESCAP regional institutions, such as the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, the Asian and Pacific Training

[15] See www.un.org/en/zerohunger.

Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture, and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization, needs to be recognized in this respect.

23. A number of members and associate members of the Commission are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, such as the contamination of freshwater tables by rising levels of seawater, the increased frequency and severity of cyclones, rising of sea levels and the melting of snow caps resulting in flash floods and outburst of glacier lakes. These impacts expose them to the risk of suffering significant damage to their physical infrastructure and productive capacity, which could strain government resources and exacerbate development challenges. Sharing of experiences and best practices among members and associate members to build resilience to the impacts of climate change is thus highly desirable. Members and associate members underline the urgency for enhancing the means of implementation to combat the adverse impacts of climate change in this region in accordance with internationally agreed mandates.

**Resolution 70/2**
**Disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Reaffirming* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", in particular the decisions related to disaster risk reduction and the role of the regional commissions in supporting member States and the development agenda,[16]

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 67/209 on the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, in which the Assembly requested the regional commissions, within their mandates, to support the efforts of Member States to achieve disaster risk reduction as part of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters,[17]

*Also recalling* General Assembly resolution 68/211 on the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, in which the Assembly: (a) encouraged the further implementation of all priorities for action of the Hyogo Framework for Action, including the establishment of reliable disaster statistics; (b) set out the objectives of the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, to be held in Sendai, Japan, from 14 to 18 March 2015, among which was the completion of the assessment and review of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; and (c) requested the organizations of the United Nations system to actively contribute to the preparatory process and to the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction itself,

*Recalling* its resolutions 64/2 on regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters in Asia and the Pacific, 67/11 on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific, and 69/12 on enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific,

*Stressing* the importance of disaggregated data related to disasters in enabling a comprehensive assessment of the socioeconomic effects of disasters and strengthening evidence-based policymaking at all levels for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation,

[16] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[17] A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, chap. I, resolution 2.

*Taking note with appreciation* of the efforts of the secretariat, in coordination with other entities of the United Nations system, to promote disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction on its third session,[18] in particular the recommendation that the secretariat work towards monitoring more effectively the resilience of member States to disasters, including through the development of a core set of disaster-related statistics in close coordination with the Committee on Statistics,

1. *Invites* members and associate members, in collaboration with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, donors, and international and regional organizations as appropriate, to build and assess their resilience to and capacity to deal with disasters through, among other measures, the improvement of disaster-related statistics;

2. *Decides* to establish an expert group comprising statisticians and disaster risk reduction experts to work towards developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics to be approved by the Commission;

3. *Also decides* that the expert group shall report on the progress made in developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics to the Committee on Statistics in 2014 and the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support the work of the expert group, including by soliciting nominations from Governments, and convening and servicing the meetings of the expert group;

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to inform the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction of the work initiated by ESCAP towards developing a basic range of disaster-related statistics;

6. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Second plenary meeting*
*23 May 2014*

## B. Decisions adopted by the Commission at its seventieth session (Phase I)

**Decision 70/1**
**Report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific endorsed the report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013 (E/ESCAP/70/20).

**Decision 70/2**
**Programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific endorsed the programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015 (E/ESCAP/70/21).

**Decision 70/3**
**Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific endorsed the draft strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017 (A/69/6 (Prog. 16)) with the amended text in paragraph 16.35.

[18] E/ESCAP/70/14.

**Decision 70/4**
**Evaluation pursuant to resolution 67/4: Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific took note of the request of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to postpone the evaluation related to the establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management pursuant to its resolution 67/4 (E/ESCAP/70/23), and decided to review the evaluation at its seventy-first session.

**Decision 70/5**
**Activities of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific took note of the report of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission (E/ESCAP/70/24).

**Decision 70/6**
**Dates, venue and theme topic for the seventy-first session of the Commission (2015)**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific decided that its seventy-first session would be held in April or May 2015. The actual dates would be determined in consultation with the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission. The Commission also decided that the theme topic for its seventy-first session would be: "Balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development: from integration to implementation".

**Decision 70/7**
**Election of the members of the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology**

At its second plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific elected, in addition to the host country, India, the following 13 countries to the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology for the period 2014-2017: Bangladesh; China; Fiji; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Malaysia; Pakistan; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Samoa; Sri Lanka; Thailand; and Viet Nam.

# Chapter II

## Organization of the seventieth session (Phase I) of the Commission

### A. Attendance and organization of work

3. Owing to the special circumstances in Bangkok, the seventieth session was held in two phases. Phase I was held at the United Nations Conference Centre (UNCC) in Bangkok on 23 May 2014, and Phase II was scheduled to be held from 4 to 8 August 2014.

4. The session was attended by representatives of the following members:

Australia
Bangladesh
Bhutan
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
France
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kazakhstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nepal
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Russian Federation
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Turkey
Tuvalu
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

5. Representatives of the following United Nations bodies attended: United Nations Development Programme; and United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

6. Representatives of the following specialized agencies were present in a consultative capacity: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; International Telecommunication Union; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; and World Health Organization.

7. The following intergovernmental organizations attended as observers: Asian Development Bank; and Mekong River Commission.

8. In accordance with rule 13 of its rules of procedure, the Commission elected Mr. Kazi Imtiaz Hossain (Bangladesh) as Chair of Phase I. Ms. Jocelyn S. Batoon-Garcia (Philippines) and Mr. Veali Vagi (Papua New Guinea) were elected Vice-Chairs of Phase I.

9. The Executive Secretary delivered a welcome statement.

## B. Agenda

10. The Commission adopted the following agenda:

*Senior officials segment*

1. Opening of the session:

   (a) Opening addresses;

   (b) Election of officers;

   (c) Adoption of the agenda.

2. Special Body on Least Developed, Landlocked Developing and Pacific Island Developing Countries:

   (a) Preparations for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, Samoa, 2014;

   (b) Sustainable management of oceans for sustainable development and poverty eradication;

   (c) Development issues relevant to least developed countries;

   (d) Development issues relevant to landlocked developing countries;

   (e) The perspectives of Asia-Pacific least developed, landlocked developing and Pacific island developing countries in the context of the development agenda beyond 2015;

   (f) Other matters.

3. Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions:

   (a) Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development;

   (b) Trade and investment;

   (c) Transport;

   (d) Environment and development;

   (e) Information and communications technology;

   (f) Disaster risk reduction;

   (g) Social development;

   (h) Statistics;

   (i) Subregional activities for development.

4. Management issues:

   (a) Report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013;

   (b) Programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015;

   (c) Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017;

   (d) Technical cooperation activities of ESCAP and announcement of intended contributions.

5. Evaluation pursuant to resolution 67/4: Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management.

6. Activities of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission.

7. Dates, venue and theme topic for the seventy-first session of the Commission (2015).

*Ministerial segment*

8. Policy issues for the Asia-Pacific region:

(a) Key challenges to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific;

(b) Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2014.

9. Theme topic for the seventieth session of the Commission: "Regional connectivity for shared prosperity".

10. Other matters.

11. Adoption of the report of the Commission.

11. The following agenda items were considered at Phase I:

3. Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions:

(a) Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and inclusive development;

4. Management issues:

(a) Report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013;

(b) Programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015;

(c) Draft strategic framework for the biennium 2016-2017;

5. Evaluation pursuant to resolution 67/4: Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management;

6. Activities of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission;

7. Dates, venue and theme topic for the seventy-first session of the Commission (2015);

10. Other matters;

11. Adoption of the report of the Commission.

## C. Adoption of the report of the Commission

12. The report on Phase I of the seventieth session was adopted at the second plenary meeting on 23 May 2014.

# Annex I

## Statement of programme budget implications of actions and proposals of the Commission

1. The requests contained in the resolutions listed below will have no additional programme budget implications for the approved programme budget for 2014-2015:[a]

(a) Resolution 70/1: Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific;

(b) Resolution 70/2: Disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific.

2. Extrabudgetary resources, where appropriate, will be sought for the implementation of the activities required under the above-mentioned resolutions.

[a] See General Assembly resolution 68/248 A-C.

# Annex II

## Meetings of subsidiary bodies and other intergovernmental bodies held since the sixty-ninth session of the Commission

| | Subsidiary bodies and officers | | Session | Document symbol of report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Committees* | | |
| I. | **Committee on Environment and Development** | | **Third session**<br>Bangkok<br>29-31 October 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/13** |
| | Chair | Mr. Bektas Mukhametzhanov (Kazakhstan) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs | Ms. Sukontha Aekaraj (Thailand)<br>Mr. Dae Young Ju (Republic of Korea) | | |
| | Rapporteur | Mr. Dornath Aryal (Nepal) | | |
| II. | **Committee on Trade and Investment** | | **Third session**<br>Bangkok<br>20-22 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/9** |
| | Chair | Mr. Sajjad Ahmad (Pakistan) | | |
| | Vice-Chair | Ms. Karo Rupa (Papua New Guinea) | | |
| | Rapporteur | Ms. Tekreth Kamrang (Cambodia) | | |
| III. | **Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction** | | **Third sesssion**<br>Bangkok<br>27-29 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/14** |
| | Chair | Ms. Fathimath Tashneem (Maldives) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs | Mr. Namgay Wangchuk (Bhutan)<br>Mr. Pita Tagicakiwera (Fiji) | | |
| | | *Governing councils of ESCAP regional institutions* | | |
| I. | **Governing Council of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization** | | **Ninth session**<br>Bangkok<br>19 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/11/Rev.1** |
| | Chair | Mr. Wais Kabir (Bangladesh) | | |
| | Vice-Chair | Mr. Kanchan K. Singh (India) | | |
| II. | **Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development** | | **Eighth session**<br>Incheon,<br>Republic of Korea<br>12 December 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/15** |
| | Chair | Mr. Rajendra Kumar (India) | | |
| | Vice-Chair | Ms. Maria Lourdez Aquilizan (Philippines) | | |

| Subsidiary bodies and officers | | Session | Document symbol of report |
|---|---|---|---|
| **III. Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology** | | **Ninth session**<br>Bangkok<br>19 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/10** |
| Chair | Mr. Indu Bhaskar (India) | | |
| Vice-Chair | Mr. Bambang Subiyanto (Indonesia) | | |
| **IV. Governing Council of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific** | | **Ninth session**<br>Chiba, Japan<br>19-20 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/18** |
| Chair | Mr. Suryamin (Indonesia) | | |
| Vice-Chair | Mr. Takao Itou (Japan) | | |
| **V. Governing Council of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture** | | **Tenth session**<br>Bangkok<br>13 December 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/8** |
| Chair | Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad (Pakistan) | | |
| Vice-Chair | Mr. Raghunath Dnyanu Ghodake (Papua New Guinea) | | |
| *Intergovernmental meetings* | | | |
| **I. Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference** | | Bangkok<br>16-20 September 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/16** |
| **Senior officials segment** | | | |
| Chair | Mr. Keshav Desiraju (India) | | |
| Vice-Chair | Ms. Janette Garin (Philippines) | | |
| Rapporteur | Dr. Tenneth Dalipanda (Solomon Islands) | | |
| **Ministerial segment** | | | |
| Chair | Mr. Anote Tong (Kiribati) | | |
| Vice-Chairs | Mr. Ahmad Jan Naeem (Afghanistan)<br>Mr. Hukum Khan Habibi (Afghanistan)<br>Ms. Sayeda Mostafavi (Afghanistan)<br>Ms. Meher Afroze (Bangladesh)<br>Ms. Bin Li (China)<br>Mr. Nandi Tuaine Glassie (Cook Islands)<br>Ms. Jiko Luveni (Fiji)<br>Mr. Kenya Akiba (Japan)<br>Ms. Toshiko Abe (Japan)<br>Mr. Somchit Inthamith (Lao People's Democratic Republic)<br>Datuk Hjh. Azizah Datuk Seri Panglima Hj. Mohd. Dun (Malaysia)<br>Mr. Abdulla Jihad (Maldives) | | |

| | Subsidiary bodies and officers | Session | Document symbol of report |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Mr. Erdene Sodnomzundui (Mongolia)<br>Mr. Amarsanaa Jazag (Mongolia)<br>Mr. Vidyadhar Mallik (Nepal)<br>Ms. Joan Sisiati Tahafa Viliamu (Niue)<br>Ms. Zakia Shah Nawaz (Pakistan)<br>Mr. Sergio Gama Da Costa Lobo (Timor-Leste)<br>Mr. Rialuth Serge Vohor (Vanuatu)<br>Mr. Tien Nguyen Viet (Viet Nam) | | |
| | Rapporteur: Dr. Fasli Jalal (Indonesia) | | |
| II. | **Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport** | **Second session**<br>Bangkok<br>4-8 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/12** |
| | **Senior officials segment** | | |
| | Chair: Mr. Sudarshan Ram Bhandary (Nepal) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs: Mr. Vasim Sorya (Cambodia)<br>Mr. Erdem Direkler (Turkey) | | |
| | Rapporteur: Mr. Farid Valiyev (Azerbaijan) | | |
| | **Ministerial segment** | | |
| | Chair: Mr. Chadchart Sittipunt (Thailand) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs: Mr. Hrant Beglaryan (Armenia)<br>Mr. D.N. Dungyel (Bhutan)<br>Mr. Tauch Chankosol (Cambodia)<br>Mr. Fukui Ning (China)<br>Mr. Bambang Susantono (Indonesia)<br>Mr. Abbas Ahmad Akhoundi (Islamic Republic of Iran)<br>Mr. Yoshitaka Toui (Japan)<br>Mr. Sommad Pholsena (Lao People's Democratic Republic)<br>Mr. Ab. Aziz Kaprawi (Malaysia)<br>Mr. Gansukh Amarjargal (Mongolia)<br>Mr. Myint Thein (Myanmar)<br>Mr. Chhabi Raj Pant (Nepal)<br>Mr. Hyung Koo Yeo (Republic of Korea)<br>Mr. Alexey Tsydenov (Russian Federation)<br>Mr. Nizom Hakimov (Tajikistan)<br>Mr. Nguyen Hong Truong (Viet Nam) | | |
| | Rapporteur: Mr. Abul Kashem Md. Badrul Majid (Bangladesh) | | |
| III. | **Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific** | Bangkok<br>17-20 December 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/7** |
| | **Senior Officials Segment** | | |
| | Chair: Mr. Kazi Imtiaz Hossain (Bangladesh) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs: Mr. Nik Azman Nik Abdul Majid (Malaysia)<br>Ms. Pilimilose Balwyn Fa'otusia (Tonga) | | |

| | Subsidiary bodies and officers | | Session | Document symbol of report |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Ministerial Segment** | | | |
| | Chair | Mr. Faumuina Tiatia Liuga (Samoa) | | |
| | Vice-Chairs | Mr. Ly Thuch (Cambodia)<br>Mr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan (India)<br>Mr. Mohamed Saeed (Maldives)<br>Mr. Rabindra Kumar Shakya (Nepal)<br>Ms. Emilia Valerio Pires (Timor-Leste) | | |
| IV. | **Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on a Regional Arrangement for the Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade** | | Bangkok,<br>22-24 April 2014 | **E/ESCAP/70/31** |
| | Chair | Mr. Toya Narayan Gyawali (Nepal) | | |
| | Vice-Chair | Mr. Khemdeth Sihavong (Lao People's Democratic Republic) | | |
| | Rapporteur | Mr. Mahmood Zargar (Islamic Republic of Iran) | | |
| V. | **Governing Council of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia** | | **Eighth session**<br>Almaty, Kazakhstan<br>19-21 November 2013 | **E/ESCAP/70/19** |
| | Chair | Mr. Timur Zhaksylykov (Kazakhstan) | | |

# Annex III

## Publications and documents

### A. Publications issued since the sixty-ninth session*

**Executive direction and management**

*ESCAP Meeting Documents, 2012* ** ESCAP/LIB/SER.F/32.

*What's Ahead @ ESCAP* **

**Subprogramme 1**
**Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development**[a]

*Asia-Pacific Development Journal*

Vol. 20, No. 1, June 2013. ST/ESCAP/2663.

*Asia-Pacific Regional MDG Report 2012/2013: Asia-Pacific Aspirations: Perspectives for a Post-2015 Development Agenda.* ESCAP, ADB and UNDP, August 2013.

CAPSA Fact Sheet**

No. 07/2013. Agricultural research-extension linkages in Asia and the Pacific.

No. 08/2013. Role of policies in agricultural transformation: lessons from Brazil and the Republic of Korea.

CAPSA Working Paper**

No. 106, 2012. The role of policies in agricultural transformation: lessons from Brazil, Indonesia and the Republic of Korea.

*Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2013: Year-end Update.* ST/ESCAP/2649.

MPDD Policy Briefs**

No. 11, June 2013. Providing employment for all.

No.12, June 2013. Coping with volatile capital flows in Asia and the Pacific.

No.13, July 2013. Developmental macroeconomics.

No.14, July 2013. Forward-looking macroeconomic policies – re-examining inflation and debt limits.

No.15, July 2013. Facing a sluggish and volatile global economy.

No.16, August 2013. Minimum wage policies to boost inclusive growth.

No.17, September 2013. Making emerging Asia-Pacific less vulnerable to global financial panics.

No.18, December 2013. Providing income security for the elderly.

No.19, January 2014. Governments can use sustainable public procurement to foster inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

MPDD Working Papers**

WP/13/01, April 2013. Policies for structural transformation: an analysis of the Asia-Pacific.

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* Where applicable, the ESCAP document symbol and (in parentheses) United Nations publication sales numbers are noted. A double asterisk (**) denotes publications that are available online only.

[a] Including the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA).

*Palawija News* (CAPSA):

Vol. 30, No. 1, August 2013.

- Adoption of new rice varieties in Sri Lanka.
- Indonesia rice check procedure: an approach for accelerating the adoption of ICM.

Vol. 30, No. 2, August 2013.

- Preparing rice farmers for climate change direct seeded rice in India.
- Mitigating climate change and soil salinity impacts in the Indus Basin using skimming wells with pressurized irrigation.

Vol. 30, No. 3, December 2013. Sustainable management of water scarcity in the Asia-Pacific region using virtual water trade through agricultural products.

**Subprogramme 2**
**Trade and investment**[b]

*A Handbook on Negotiating Preferential Trade Agreements: Services Liberalization*. July 2013. ST/ESCAP/2657.

APTIAD Briefing Note**

No. 6, December 2013. Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement: promoting trade, investment and business linkages.

ARTNet Census Briefing Paper**

No. 1, March 2013. The European Union's new timber regulations and the Asia-Pacific: rationales, due diligence procedures, and green lanes.

*ARTNeT Newsletter***

July 2013
August 2013
September 2013
November 2013
December 2013

ARTNeT Working Papers**

No. 124, February 2013. Intellectual property rights in regional trade agreements of Asia-Pacific economies.

No. 125, June 2013. Inclusive growth experiences – the case of Nepal: a discussion on a paradox from conventional and holistic perspectives.

No. 126, June 2013. Labour productivity and export performance: firm-level evidence from Indian manufacturing industries since 1991.

No. 127, June 2013. Trade costs and impacts of trade facilitation on manufacturing exports by Thailand.

No. 128, August 2013. Papua New Guinea and the natural resource curse.

No. 129, September 2013. Who profits from trade facilitation initiatives?

No. 130, September 2013. Addressing non-tariff measures in ASEAN.

No. 131, September 2013. Trade facilitation and poverty reduction in Asia and the Pacific: a case study of a South Asian Economic Corridor.

No. 132, October 2013. Trade facilitation and microfinance for poverty reduction in the Greater Mekong Subregion: a case study of Thailand.

No. 133, October 2013. Ongoing trade facilitation improvement: its impact on export-oriented small and medium-sized enterprises in Indonesia.

[b] Including the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (CSAM).

No. 134, October 2013. Impact of EPZs on poverty reduction and trade facilitation in Sri Lanka.

No. 135, October 2013. Trade facilitation and poverty reduction: China-ASEAN region case study.

No. 136, November 2013. Prospects of the Bali Ministerial Conference.

No. 137, December 2013. Compulsory licensing: India's maiden experience.

No. 138, December 2013. Developing inland China: do heterogeneous coastal foreign direct investments and exports help?

No. 139, January 2014. Effects of environmental regulations on South Asian food and agricultural exports: a gravity analysis.

*Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* (APCTT):

Vol. 29, No. 1, January-March 2012. Enhancing regional economic integration through national innovation systems.

Asia-Pacific Trade Agreements Database**

*Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report 2013: Turning the Tide: Towards Inclusive Trade and Investment*. December 2012. ST/ESCAP/2668. (Sales No. E.14.II.F.2)

CSAM Policy Brief**

No. 1, January 2014. Analysis of the trends of agricultural mechanization development in China (2000-2020).

*Designing and Implementing Trade Facilitation in Asia and the Pacific, 2013 Update*. 6 September 2013.

*Expansion of Global Value Chains in Asian Developing Countries: Automotive Case Study in the Mekong Subregion*. ST/ESCAP/2677.

Expert Database (UNNExT) **

Impacts of trade facilitation measures on poverty and inclusive growth: case studies from Asia. A study by the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade (ARTNeT). ST/ESCAP/2687.

Studies in Trade and Investment**

No. 78. Enhancing regional connectivity: towards a regional arrangement for the facilitation of cross-border paperless trade. 31 December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2684.

No. 79. Responsible business and sustainable investment in the natural resources sector in Asia and the Pacific. ST/ESCAP/2680.

*Regional Organizations Cooperation Mechanism for Trade Facilitation (ROC-TF) Newsletter***

No. IV, 31 July 2013.

No. V, 31 January 2014.

*Towards a National Integrated and Sustainable Trade and Transport Facilitation Monitoring Mechanism: BPA+*. 2 January 2014. ST/ESCAP/2683.

Trade and Investment Working Paper Series**

No. 01/14, 27 January 2014. Trade facilitation potential of Asian transit agreements in the context of the WTO negotiations.

No. 02/13, November 2013. What complementary policies may contribute to the inclusiveness of international openness?

No. 03/13, November 2013. Vanuatu Cocoa Growers' Association: inclusive growth in rural smallholders agriculture.

No. 04/13, November 2013. Dealing with challenges for making trade inclusive.

UNNExT Brief**

No. 9, August 2013. Towards an enabling environment for paperless trade - Pan Asian e-commerce Alliance (PAA): service providers join forces to enable cross-border paperless trade.

*VATIS Update: Biotechnology* (APCTT):**

Vol. 1, No. 118, April-June 2013.

Vol. 1, No. 119, July-September 2013.

Vol. 1, No. 120, October-December 2013.

*VATIS Update: Food Processing* (APCTT):**

Vol. 3, No. 114, October-December 2012.

Vol. 3, No. 115, January - March 2013.

Vol. 3, No. 116, April-June 2013.

Vol. 3, No. 117, July-September 2013.

Vol. 3, No. 118, October-December 2013.

*VATIS Update: Non-conventional Energy* (APCTT):**

Vol. 2, No. 115, October-December 2012.

Vol. 2, No. 116, January - March 2013.

Vol. 2, No. 117, April-June 2013.

Vol. 2, No. 118, July-September 2013.

Vol. 2, No. 119, October-December 2013.

*VATIS Update: Ozone Layer Protection* (APCTT):**

Vol. 4, No. 115, November-December 2012.

Vol. 4, No. 116, January - February 2013.

Vol. 4, No. 117, March - April 2013.

Vol. 4, No. 118, May - June 2013.

Vol. 4, No. 119, July - August 2013.

Vol. 4, No. 120, September - October 2013.

Vol. 4, No. 121, November-December 2013.

*VATIS Update: Waste Management* (APCTT):**

Vol. 5, No. 111, October-December 2012.

Vol. 5, No. 112, January - March 2013.

Vol. 5, No. 113, April-June 2013.

Vol. 5, No. 114, July-September 2013.

Vol. 5, No. 115, October-December 2013.

**Subprogramme 3**
**Transport**

*Guide to Key Issues in Development of Logistics Policy*, 17 December 2013.**

*Monograph Series on Transport Facilitation of International Railway Transport in Asia and the Pacific*, 19 December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2681.**

*Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, Phase II (2012-2016)*, June 2013.

*Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport*, June 2013.

*Review of Developments in Transport in Asia and the Pacific 2013*. ST/ESCAP/2667.

*Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific*[**]

No. 82, 17 December 2013. Combatting congestion. ST/ESCAP/SER.E/82.

No. 83, 20 December 2013. Designing safer roads. ST/ESCAP/SER.E/83.

**Subprogramme 4**
**Environment and development**

*Advancing Sustainable Energy: UN-Energy Asia-Pacific*. Asian and Pacific Energy Forum (APEF), Vladivostok, Russian Federation, 27-30 May 2013.

Discussion Paper[**]

Development financing for tangible results: a paradigm shift to impact investing and outcome models, the case of sanitation in Asia, 1 August 2013.

The status of the water-food-energy nexus in Asia and the Pacific, August 2013.

*Green Growth Indicators: A Practical Approach for Asia and the Pacific*. Greening of Economic Growth Series, December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2674.

*Ministerial Declaration and Plan of Action on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific*. Adopted at the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum (APEF), Vladivostok, Russian Federation, 27-30 May 2013.

*Partnerships for Universal Access to Modern Energy Services: A Global Assessment Report on Public-private Renewable Energy Partnerships*, December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2664.

*Shifting from Quantity to Quality: Growth with Equality, Efficiency, Sustainability and Dynamism*, December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2675.

*Statistical Perspective: Focus Areas for Realizing Enhanced Energy Security*, May 2013.

**Subprogramme 5**
**Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction**[c]

An in-depth study of broadband infrastructure in the ASEAN region, ICT and Development Section, August 2013.[**]

*APCICT Knowledge Sharing Series, Issue III: GCIO Development in Developing Countries*, November 2013.

Discussion paper series on problems and challenges in transit connectivity routes and international gateways in Asia. Discussion Paper Series 2014/1.

ESCAP Technical Paper[**]

Assessing the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society in Asia and the Pacific: regional survey and review by the ESCAP secretariat.

Improving disaster data and statistics on vulnerable groups: contributing to building a resilient Asia-Pacific region.

Regional issues in disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation, and policies related to mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into socioeconomic development planning.

The resilience of ICT infrastructure and its role during disasters.

[c] Including the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development (APCICT).

Sound practices in space technology applications for disaster risk reduction and inclusive and sustainable development.

Space applications for improving disaster management.

*ICT, Climate Change and Green Growth*. Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders, Module 10. (APCICT)

*Monitoring & Evaluation Toolkit*. Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders. (APCICT)

The Primer Series on ICTD for Youth: (APCICT)

Primer 2: Project management and ICTD.

Primer 3: ICT for disaster risk management.

Primer 4: ICT, climate change and green growth.

**Subprogramme 6**
**Social development**

Factsheets**

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 12 January 2013.

Youth in Asia-Pacific, 12 November 2012.

Income support schemes in Pacific island countries: a brief overview, 26 December 2013.**

*Inter-Regional Report on Labour Migration and Social Protection*. ESCWA and ESCAP. New York: United Nations, 2013. E/ESCWA/SDD/2013/Technical paper.2.

Population and development factsheets for Asia-Pacific, November 2013**

Facts and trends in sexual and reproductive health in Asia and the Pacific.

International migration and development in Asia and the Pacific.

Population trends in Asia and the Pacific.

Preparing for ageing societies in Asia and the Pacific.

Urbanization trends in Asia and the Pacific.

Sustaining Progress on Population and Development in Asia and the Pacific: 20 years after ICPD, ST/ESCAP/2670.

**Subprogramme 7**
**Statistics**

Data visualization: selected demographic indicators (1980-2050).**

Data visualization: time-series (1990-2012).**

Online statistical database.**

*Statistical Newsletter***

Second quarter 2013, 5 July 2013.

Third quarter 2013, 3 October 2013.

Fourth quarter 2013, 20 December 2013.

*Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2013*, 3 December 2013. ST/ESCAP/2665. (Sales No. E.13.II.F.1)

**Subprogramme 8**
**Subregional activities for development**

*Connections*, ESCAP in North-East Asia (SRO-ENEA)**

No. 6, March-April 2013.

No. 7, May-June 2013.

No. 8, July-August 2013.

No. 9, September-October 2013.

No. 10, November-December 2013.

*Doing Business with Afghanistan: Harnessing Afghanistan's Economic Potential*, November 2013.

International migration in South and South-West Asia: the case for regional perspective and policy. ESCAP-SSWA Policy Brief Series No. 2, May 2013.**

*North and Central Asian Observer* **

No. 1, March 2013. No. 2, April 2013.

No. 3, May 2013. No. 4, June 2013.

No. 5, August 2013.

*South and South-West Asia Development Monitor* **

No. 15, April 2013. No. 16, May 2013.

No. 17, June-July 2013. No. 18, August 2013.

No. 19, September 2013. No. 20, October 2013.

No. 21, November 2013. No. 22, December 2013-January 2014.

South and South-West Asia Development Papers **

No. 1304, May 2013. Creating an enabling environment for women's entrepreneurship in India.

No. 1305, July 2013. Economic Integration in the "Heart of Asia": South Asia-Central Asia linkages.

No. 1306, September 2013. How much do small old age pensions and windows' pensions help the poor in India? An ex-post evaluation of the National Social Assistance Programme and implications for its planned reform.

No. 1307, November 2013. Regional cooperation for strengthening national food security strategies in South Asia: a policy agenda.

*Towards Seamless Connectivity in South and South-West Asia*, August 2013.

## B. Documents submitted to the Commission at its sixty-seventh session

| Document symbol | Document title | Agenda item |
|---|---|---|
| | *Limited documents* | |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.1/Rev.1 | Provisional agenda | 1(c) |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.2/Rev.2 | Annotated provisional agenda | 1(c) |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.3 and Add.1 | Draft report | - |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.4 | Draft resolution: Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific | 3(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.5 | Draft resolution: Disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific | 10 |
| E/ESCAP/70/L.6 | Draft decisions | - |
| | *Regular documents* | |
| E/ESCAP/70/1 | Summary of preparations for the Pacific for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States | 2(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/2 | Sustainable management of oceans and seas for sustainable development and poverty eradication in Pacific small island developing States | 2(b) |
| E/ESCAP/70/3 | Summary of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 in the Asia-Pacific Region | 2(c) |
| E/ESCAP/70/4 | Summary of the status of implementation of the Vientiane Consensus | 2(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/5 and Corr.1 | Subprogramme overview: Issues and challenges related to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific | 3 |
| E/ESCAP/70/6 | Summary of progress in the implementation of Commission resolutions | 3 |
| E/ESCAP/70/7 | Report of the Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific | 3(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/8 | Report of the Governing Council of the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture on its tenth session | 3(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/9 | Report of the Committee on Trade and Investment on its third session | 3(b) |
| E/ESCAP/70/10 | Report of the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology on its ninth session | 3(b) |
| E/ESCAP/70/11/Rev.1 | Report of the Governing Council of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization on its ninth session | 3(b) |
| E/ESCAP/70/12 | Report of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport on its second session | 3(c) |
| E/ESCAP/70/13 | Report of the Committee on Environment and Development on its third session | 3(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/14 | Report of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction on its third session | 3(f) |
| E/ESCAP/70/15 | Report of the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development on its eighth session | 3(f) |

| Document symbol | Document title | Agenda item |
|---|---|---|
| E/ESCAP/70/16 | Report of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference | 3(g) |
| E/ESCAP/70/17 | Road map for the Implementation of the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific | 3(g) |
| E/ESCAP/70/18 | Report of the Governing Council of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific on its ninth session | 3(h) |
| E/ESCAP/70/19 | Report of the Governing Council of the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia on its eighth session | 3(i) |
| E/ESCAP/70/20 | Report on the evaluation activities of ESCAP during the biennium 2012-2013 | 4(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/21 | Programme changes for the biennium 2014-2015 | 4(b) |
| A/69/6 (Prog. 16) | Proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017, part two: biennial programme plan, economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific | 4(c) |
| E/ESCAP/70/22 | Overview of technical cooperation activities and extrabudgetary contributions | 4(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/23 | Evaluation pursuant to resolution 67/4: Establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for the development of disaster information management | 5 |
| E/ESCAP/70/24 | Report of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission | 6 |
| E/ESCAP/70/25/Rev.1 | Dates, venue and theme topic for the seventy-first session of the Commission (2015) | 7 |
| E/ESCAP/70/26 | Summary of the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2014 | 8(b) |
| E/ESCAP/70/27 | Regional connectivity for shared prosperity | 9 |
| E/ESCAP/70/28 | Report of the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum | 3(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/29 | Programme performance report for the biennium 2012-2013 | 4(a) |
| E/ESCAP/70/30 | The perspectives of Asia-Pacific least developed, landlocked developing and Pacific island developing countries in the context of the development agenda beyond 2015 | 2(e) |
| E/ESCAP/70/31 | Report of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on a Regional Arrangement for the Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade | 3(b) |
| | *Information documents* | |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/1 | Information for participants | - |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/2 | Provisional list of participants | - |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/3 | Report of the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia | 3(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/4 | Report of the Mekong River Commission | 3(d) |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/5 | Report of the Typhoon Committee | 3(f) |
| E/ESCAP/70/INF/6 | Report of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones | 3(f) |